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# H. R. 1560

[Report No. 114-]

To improve cybersecurity in the United States through enhanced sharing of information about cybersecurity threats, and for other purposes.

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 24, 2015

Mr. NUNES (for himself, Mr. Schiff, Mr. Westmoreland, and Mr. Himes) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Select Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select)

APRIL --, 2015

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on March 24, 2015]

## A BILL

To improve cybersecurity in the United States through enhanced sharing of information about cybersecurity threats, and for other purposes.

1	Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2	tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
3	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
4	(a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the "Pro-
5	tecting Cyber Networks Act".
6	(b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents of this
7	Act is as follows:
	<ul> <li>Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.</li> <li>Sec. 2. Sharing of cyber threat indicators and defensive measures by the Federal Government with non-Federal entities.</li> <li>Sec. 3. Authorizations for preventing, detecting, analyzing, and mitigating cybersecurity threats.</li> <li>Sec. 4. Sharing of cyber threat indicators and defensive measures with appropriate Federal entities other than the Department of Defense or the National Security Agency.</li> <li>Sec. 5. Federal Government liability for violations of privacy or civil liberties.</li> <li>Sec. 6. Protection from liability.</li> <li>Sec. 7. Oversight of Government activities.</li> <li>Sec. 8. Report on cybersecurity threats.</li> <li>Sec. 9. Construction and preemption.</li> <li>Sec. 10. Conforming amendments.</li> <li>Sec. 11. Definitions.</li> </ul>
8	SEC. 2. SHARING OF CYBER THREAT INDICATORS AND DE-
9	FENSIVE MEASURES BY THE FEDERAL GOV-
10	ERNMENT WITH NON-FEDERAL ENTITIES.
11	(a) In General.—Title I of the National Security Act
12	of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021 et seq.) is amended by inserting
13	after section 110 (50 U.S.C. 3045) the following new sec-
14	tion:
15	"SEC. 111. SHARING OF CYBER THREAT INDICATORS AND
16	DEFENSIVE MEASURES BY THE FEDERAL
17	GOVERNMENT WITH NON-FEDERAL ENTITIES.
18	"(a) Sharing by the Federal Government.—

1	"(1) In general.—Consistent with the protec-
2	tion of classified information, intelligence sources and
3	methods, and privacy and civil liberties, the Director
4	of National Intelligence, in consultation with the
5	heads of the other appropriate Federal entities, shall
6	develop and promulgate procedures to facilitate and
7	promote—
8	"(A) the timely sharing of classified cyber
9	threat indicators in the possession of the Federal
10	Government with representatives of relevant non-
11	Federal entities with appropriate security clear-
12	ances;
13	"(B) the timely sharing with relevant non-
14	Federal entities of cyber threat indicators or in-
15	formation in the possession of the Federal Gov-
16	ernment that may be declassified and shared at
17	an unclassified level; and
18	"(C) the sharing with non-Federal entities,
19	if appropriate, of information in the possession
20	of the Federal Government about imminent or
21	ongoing cybersecurity threats to such entities to
22	prevent or mitigate adverse impacts from such
23	cybersecurity threats.

1	"(2) Development of procedures.—The pro-
2	cedures developed and promulgated under paragraph
3	(1) shall—
4	"(A) ensure the Federal Government has
5	and maintains the capability to share cyber
6	threat indicators in real time consistent with the
7	protection of classified information;
8	"(B) incorporate, to the greatest extent
9	practicable, existing processes and existing roles
10	and responsibilities of Federal and non-Federal
11	entities for information sharing by the Federal
12	Government, including sector-specific informa-
13	tion sharing and analysis centers;
14	"(C) include procedures for notifying non-
15	Federal entities that have received a cyber threat
16	indicator from a Federal entity in accordance
17	with this Act that is known or determined to be
18	in error or in contravention of the requirements
19	of this section, the Protecting Cyber Networks
20	Act, or the amendments made by such Act or an-
21	other provision of Federal law or policy of such
22	error or contravention;
23	"(D) include requirements for Federal enti-
24	ties receiving a cyber threat indicator or defen-
25	sive measure to implement appropriate security

1	controls to protect against unauthorized access
2	to, or acquisition of, such cyber threat indicator
3	or defensive measure;
4	"(E) include procedures that require Fed-
5	eral entities, prior to the sharing of a cyber
6	threat indicator, to—
7	"(i) review such cyber threat indicator
8	to assess whether such cyber threat indi-
9	cator, in contravention of the requirement
10	under section $3(d)(2)$ of the Protecting
11	Cyber Networks Act, contains any informa-
12	tion that such Federal entity knows at the
13	time of sharing to be personal information
14	of, or information identifying, a specific
15	person not directly related to a cybersecu-
16	rity threat and remove such information; or
17	"(ii) implement a technical capability
18	configured to remove or exclude any per-
19	sonal information of, or information identi-
20	fying, a specific person not directly related
21	to a cybersecurity threat; and
22	"(F) include procedures to promote the effi-
23	cient granting of security clearances to appro-
24	priate representatives of non-Federal entities.

1	"(b) Definitions.—In this section, the terms 'appro-
2	priate Federal entities', 'cyber threat indicator', 'defensive
3	measure', 'Federal entity', and 'non-Federal entity' have the
4	meaning given such terms in section 11 of the Protecting
5	Cyber Networks Act.".
6	(b) Submittal to Congress.—Not later than 90
7	days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director
8	of National Intelligence, in consultation with the heads of
9	the other appropriate Federal entities, shall submit to Con-
10	gress the procedures required by section 111(a) of the Na-
11	tional Security Act of 1947, as inserted by subsection (a)
12	of this section.
13	(c) Table of Contents Amendment.—The table of
14	contents in the first section of the National Security Act
15	of 1947 is amended by inserting after the item relating to
16	section 110 the following new item:
	"Sec. 111. Sharing of cyber threat indicators and defensive measures by the Federal Government with non-Federal entities.".
17	SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATIONS FOR PREVENTING, DETECTING,
18	ANALYZING, AND MITIGATING CYBERSECU-
19	RITY THREATS.
20	(a) Authorization for Private-sector Defen-
21	SIVE MONITORING.—
22	(1) In General.—Notwithstanding any other
23	provision of law, a private entity may, for a cyberse-
24	curity purpose, monitor—

1	(A) an information system of such private
2	entity;
3	(B) an information system of a non-Federal
4	entity or a Federal entity, upon the written au-
5	thorization of such non-Federal entity or such
6	Federal entity; and
7	(C) information that is stored on, processed
8	by, or transiting an information system mon-
9	itored by the private entity under this para-
10	graph.
11	(2) Construction.—Nothing in this subsection
12	shall be construed to—
13	(A) authorize the monitoring of an informa-
14	tion system, or the use of any information ob-
15	tained through such monitoring, other than as
16	provided in this Act;
17	(B) authorize the Federal Government to
18	conduct surveillance of any person; or
19	(C) limit otherwise lawful activity.
20	(b) Authorization for Operation of Defensive
21	Measures.—
22	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
23	graph (2) and notwithstanding any other provision of
24	law, a private entity may, for a cybersecurity pur-

1	pose, operate a defensive measure that is operated on
2	and the effects of which are limited to—
3	(A) an information system of such private
4	entity to protect the rights or property of the pri-
5	vate entity; and
6	(B) an information system of a non-Federal
7	entity or a Federal entity upon written author-
8	ization of such non-Federal entity or such Fed-
9	eral entity for operation of such defensive meas-
10	ure to protect the rights or property of such pri-
11	vate entity, such non-Federal entity, or such
12	Federal entity.
13	(2) Limitation.—The authority provided in
14	paragraph (1) does not include the intentional or
15	reckless operation of any defensive measure that de-
16	stroys, renders unusable or inaccessible (in whole or
17	in part), substantially harms, or initiates a new ac-
18	tion, process, or procedure on an information system
19	or information stored on, processed by, or transiting
20	such information system not owned by—
21	(A) the private entity operating such defen-
22	sive measure; or
23	(B) a non-Federal entity or a Federal enti-
24	ty that has provided written authorization to

1	that private entity for operation of such defen-
2	sive measure in accordance with this subsection.
3	(3) Construction.—Nothing in this subsection
4	shall be construed—
5	(A) to authorize the use of a defensive meas-
6	ure other than as provided in this subsection; or
7	(B) to limit otherwise lawful activity.
8	(c) Authorization for Sharing or Receiving
9	Cyber Threat Indicators or Defensive Measures.—
10	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
11	graph (2) and notwithstanding any other provision of
12	law, a non-Federal entity may, for a cybersecurity
13	purpose and consistent with the requirement under
14	subsection $(d)(2)$ to remove personal information of,
15	or information identifying, a specific person not di-
16	rectly related to a cybersecurity threat and the protec-
17	tion of classified information—
18	(A) share a cyber threat indicator or defen-
19	sive measure with any other non-Federal entity
20	or an appropriate Federal entity (other than the
21	Department of Defense or any component of the
22	Department, including the National Security
23	Agency); and

1	(B) receive a cyber threat indicator or de-
2	fensive measure from any other non-Federal enti-
3	ty or an appropriate Federal entity.
4	(2) Lawful restriction.—A non-Federal enti-
5	ty receiving a cyber threat indicator or defensive
6	measure from another non-Federal entity or a Federal
7	entity shall comply with otherwise lawful restrictions
8	placed on the sharing or use of such cyber threat indi-
9	cator or defensive measure by the sharing non-Federal
10	entity or Federal entity.
11	(3) Construction.—Nothing in this subsection
12	shall be construed to—
13	(A) authorize the sharing or receiving of a
14	cyber threat indicator or defensive measure other
15	than as provided in this subsection;
16	(B) authorize the sharing or receiving of
17	classified information by or with any person not
18	authorized to access such classified information;
19	(C) prohibit any Federal entity from engag-
20	ing in formal or informal technical discussion
21	regarding cyber threat indicators or defensive
22	measures with a non-Federal entity or from pro-
23	viding technical assistance to address
24	vulnerabilities or mitigate threats at the request
25	of such an entity;

1	(D) limit otherwise lawful activity;
2	(E) prohibit a non-Federal entity, if au-
3	thorized by applicable law or regulation other
4	than this Act, from sharing a cyber threat indi-
5	cator or defensive measure with the Department
6	of Defense or any component of the Department,
7	including the National Security Agency; or
8	(F) authorize the Federal Government to
9	conduct surveillance of any person.
10	(d) Protection and Use of Information.—
11	(1) Security of information.—A non-Federal
12	entity monitoring an information system, operating a
13	defensive measure, or providing or receiving a cyber
14	threat indicator or defensive measure under this sec-
15	tion shall implement an appropriate security control
16	to protect against unauthorized access to, or acquisi-
17	tion of, such cyber threat indicator or defensive meas-
18	ure.
19	(2) Removal of Certain Personal Informa-
20	TION.—A non-Federal entity sharing a cyber threat
21	indicator pursuant to this Act shall, prior to such
22	sharing, take reasonable efforts to—
23	(A) review such cyber threat indicator to as-
24	sess whether such cyber threat indicator contains
25	any information that the non-Federal entity rea-

1	sonably believes at the time of sharing to be per-
2	sonal information of, or information identifying,
3	a specific person not directly related to a cyber-
4	security threat and remove such information; or
5	(B) implement a technical capability con-
6	figured to remove any information contained
7	within such indicator that the non-Federal enti-
8	ty reasonably believes at the time of sharing to
9	be personal information of, or information iden-
10	tifying, a specific person not directly related to
11	a cybersecurity threat.
12	(3) Use of cyber threat indicators and de-
13	FENSIVE MEASURES BY NON-FEDERAL ENTITIES.—A
14	non-Federal entity may, for a cybersecurity pur-
15	pose—
16	(A) use a cyber threat indicator or defensive
17	measure shared or received under this section to
18	monitor or operate a defensive measure on—
19	(i) an information system of such non-
20	Federal entity; or
21	(ii) an information system of another
22	non-Federal entity or a Federal entity upon
23	the written authorization of that other non-
24	Federal entity or that Federal entity; and

1	(B) otherwise use, retain, and further share
2	such cyber threat indicator or defensive measure
3	subject to—
4	(i) an otherwise lawful restriction
5	placed by the sharing non-Federal entity or
6	Federal entity on such cyber threat indi-
7	cator or defensive measure; or
8	(ii) an otherwise applicable provision
9	$of\ law.$
10	(4) Use of cyber threat indicators by
11	STATE, TRIBAL, OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—
12	(A) Law enforcement use.—A State,
13	tribal, or local government may use a cyber
14	threat indicator shared with such State, tribal,
15	or local government for the purposes described in
16	clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of section $4(d)(5)(A)$ .
17	(B) Exemption from disclosure.—A
18	cyber threat indicator shared with a State, trib-
19	al, or local government under this section shall
20	be—
21	(i) deemed voluntarily shared informa-
22	tion; and
23	(ii) exempt from disclosure under any
24	State, tribal, or local law requiring disclo-
25	sure of information or records, except as

1	otherwise required by applicable State, trib-
2	al, or local law requiring disclosure in any
3	$criminal\ prosecution.$
4	(e) No Right or Benefit.—The sharing of a cyber
5	threat indicator with a non-Federal entity under this Act
6	shall not create a right or benefit to similar information
7	by such non-Federal entity or any other non-Federal entity.
8	SEC. 4. SHARING OF CYBER THREAT INDICATORS AND DE-
9	FENSIVE MEASURES WITH APPROPRIATE
10	FEDERAL ENTITIES OTHER THAN THE DE-
11	PARTMENT OF DEFENSE OR THE NATIONAL
12	SECURITY AGENCY.
13	(a) Requirement for Policies and Proce-
14	DURES.—
15	(1) In General.—Section 111 of the National
16	Security Act of 1947, as inserted by section 2 of this
17	Act, is amended—
18	(A) by redesignating subsection (b) as sub-
19	section (c); and
20	(B) by inserting after subsection (a) the fol-
21	lowing new subsection:
22	"(b) Policies and Procedures for Sharing With
23	THE APPROPRIATE FEDERAL ENTITIES OTHER THAN THE
24	Department of Defense or the National Security
25	AGENCY.—

1	"(1) Establishment.—The President shall de-
2	velop and submit to Congress policies and procedures
3	relating to the receipt of cyber threat indicators and
4	defensive measures by the Federal Government.
5	"(2) Requirements concerning policies and
6	PROCEDURES.—The policies and procedures required
7	under paragraph (1) shall—
8	"(A) be developed in accordance with the
9	privacy and civil liberties guidelines required
10	under section 4(b) of the Protecting Cyber Net-
11	$works\ Act;$
12	"(B) ensure that—
13	"(i) a cyber threat indicator shared by
14	a non-Federal entity with an appropriate
15	Federal entity (other than the Department
16	of Defense or any component of the Depart-
17	ment, including the National Security
18	Agency) pursuant to section 3 of such Act
19	is shared in real-time with all of the appro-
20	priate Federal entities (including all rel-
21	evant components thereof);
22	"(ii) the sharing of such cyber threat
23	indicator with appropriate Federal entities
24	is not subject to any delay, modification, or
25	any other action without good cause that

1	could impede receipt by all of the appro-
2	priate Federal entities; and
3	"(iii) such cyber threat indicator is
4	provided to each other Federal entity to
5	which such cyber threat indicator is rel-
6	evant; and
7	"(C) ensure there—
8	"(i) is an audit capability; and
9	"(ii) are appropriate sanctions in
10	place for officers, employees, or agents of a
11	Federal entity who knowingly and willfully
12	use a cyber threat indicator or defense
13	measure shared with the Federal Govern-
14	ment by a non-Federal entity under the
15	Protecting Cyber Networks Act other than
16	in accordance with this section and such
17	Act.".
18	(2) Submission.—The President shall submit to
19	Congress—
20	(A) not later than 90 days after the date of
21	the enactment of this Act, interim policies and
22	procedures required under section 111(b)(1) of
23	the National Security Act of 1947, as inserted by
24	paragraph (1) of this section; and

1	(B) not later than 180 days after such date,
2	final policies and procedures required under such
3	$section \ 111(b)(1).$
4	(b) Privacy and Civil Liberties.—
5	(1) Guidelines of attorney general.—The
6	Attorney General, in consultation with the heads of
7	the other appropriate Federal agencies and with offi-
8	cers designated under section 1062 of the Intelligence
9	Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (42
10	U.S.C. 2000ee-1), shall develop and periodically re-
11	view guidelines relating to privacy and civil liberties
12	that govern the receipt, retention, use, and dissemina-
13	tion of cyber threat indicators by a Federal entity ob-
14	tained in accordance with this Act and the amend-
15	ments made by this Act.
16	(2) Content.—The guidelines developed and re-
17	viewed under paragraph (1) shall, consistent with the
18	need to protect information systems from cybersecu-
19	rity threats and mitigate cybersecurity threats—
20	(A) limit the impact on privacy and civil
21	liberties of activities by the Federal Government
22	under this Act, including guidelines to ensure
23	that personal information of, or information
24	identifying, specific persons is properly removed
25	from information received, retained, used, or dis-

1	seminated by a Federal entity in accordance
2	with this Act or the amendments made by this
3	Act;
4	(B) limit the receipt, retention, use, and
5	dissemination of cyber threat indicators con-
6	taining personal information of, or information
7	identifying, specific persons, including by estab-
8	lishing—
9	(i) a process for the prompt destruction
10	of such information that is known not to be
11	directly related to a use for a cybersecurity
12	purpose;
13	(ii) specific limitations on the length of
14	any period in which a cyber threat indi-
15	cator may be retained; and
16	(iii) a process to inform recipients that
17	such indicators may only be used for a cy-
18	bersecurity purpose;
19	(C) include requirements to safeguard cyber
20	threat indicators containing personal informa-
21	tion of, or identifying, specific persons from un-
22	authorized access or acquisition, including ap-
23	propriate sanctions for activities by officers, em-
24	ployees, or agents of the Federal Government in
25	contravention of such guidelines;

1	(D) include procedures for notifying non-
2	Federal entities and Federal entities if informa-
3	tion received pursuant to this section is known
4	or determined by a Federal entity receiving such
5	information not to constitute a cyber threat indi-
6	cator;
7	(E) be consistent with any other applicable
8	provisions of law and the fair information prac-
9	tice principles set forth in appendix A of the doc-
10	ument entitled "National Strategy for Trusted
11	Identities in Cyberspace" and published by the
12	President in April, 2011; and
13	(F) include steps that may be needed so that
14	dissemination of cyber threat indicators is con-
15	sistent with the protection of classified informa-
16	tion and other sensitive national security infor-
17	mation.
18	(3) Submission.—The Attorney General shall
19	submit to Congress—
20	(A) not later than 90 days after the date of
21	the enactment of this Act, interim guidelines re-
22	quired under paragraph (1); and
23	(B) not later than 180 days after such date,
24	final guidelines required under such paragraph.

1	(c) National Cyber Threat Intelligence Inte-
2	GRATION CENTER.—
3	(1) Establishment.—Title I of the National
4	Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021 et seq.), as
5	amended by section 2 of this Act, is further amend-
6	ed—
7	(A) by redesignating section 119B as section
8	119C; and
9	(B) by inserting after section 119A the fol-
10	lowing new section:
11	"SEC. 119B. CYBER THREAT INTELLIGENCE INTEGRATION
12	CENTER.
13	"(a) Establishment.—There is within the Office of
14	the Director of National Intelligence a Cyber Threat Intel-
15	ligence Integration Center.
16	"(b) Director.—There is a Director of the Cyber
17	Threat Intelligence Integration Center, who shall be the
18	head of the Cyber Threat Intelligence Integration Center,
19	and who shall be appointed by the Director of National In-
20	telligence.
21	"(c) Primary Missions.—The Cyber Threat Intel-
22	ligence Integration Center shall—
23	"(1) serve as the primary organization within
24	the Federal Government for analyzing and inte-

1	grating all intelligence possessed or acquired by the
2	United States pertaining to cyber threats;
3	"(2) ensure that appropriate departments and
4	agencies have full access to and receive all-source in-
5	telligence support needed to execute the cyber threat
6	intelligence activities of such agencies and to perform
7	independent, alternative analyses;
8	"(3) disseminate cyber threat analysis to the
9	President, the appropriate departments and agencies
10	of the Federal Government, and the appropriate com-
11	mittees of Congress;
12	"(4) coordinate cyber threat intelligence activi-
13	ties of the departments and agencies of the Federal
14	Government; and
15	"(5) conduct strategic cyber threat intelligence
16	planning for the Federal Government.
17	"(d) Limitations.—The Cyber Threat Intelligence In-
18	tegration Center shall—
19	"(1) have not more than 50 permanent positions;
20	"(2) in carrying out the primary missions of the
21	Center described in subsection (c), may not augment
22	staffing through detailees, assignees, or core contractor
23	personnel or enter into any personal services contracts
24	to exceed the limitation under paragraph (1); and

1	"(3) be located in a building owned or operated
2	by an element of the intelligence community as of the
3	date of the enactment of this section.".
4	(2) Table of contents amendments.—The
5	table of contents in the first section of the National
6	Security Act of 1947, as amended by section 2 of this
7	Act, is further amended by striking the item relating
8	to section 119B and inserting the following new
9	items:
	"Sec. 119B. Cyber Threat Intelligence Integration Center." "Sec. 119C. National intelligence centers.".
10	(d) Information Shared With or Provided to
11	THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—
12	(1) No waiver of privilege or protec-
13	TION.—The provision of a cyber threat indicator or
14	defensive measure to the Federal Government under
15	this Act shall not constitute a waiver of any applica-
16	ble privilege or protection provided by law, including
17	trade secret protection.
18	(2) Proprietary information.—Consistent
19	with section $3(c)(2)$ , a cyber threat indicator or defen-
20	sive measure provided by a non-Federal entity to the
21	Federal Government under this Act shall be consid-
22	ered the commercial, financial, and proprietary infor-
23	mation of the non-Federal entity that is the origi-

nator of such cyber threat indicator or defensive

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1	measure when so designated by such non-Federal enti-
2	ty or a non-Federal entity acting in accordance with
3	the written authorization of the non-Federal entity
4	that is the originator of such cyber threat indicator
5	or defensive measure.
6	(3) Exemption from disclosure.—A cyber
7	threat indicator or defensive measure provided to the
8	Federal Government under this Act shall be—
9	(A) deemed voluntarily shared information
10	and exempt from disclosure under section 552 of
11	title 5, United States Code, and any State, trib-
12	al, or local law requiring disclosure of informa-
13	tion or records; and
14	(B) withheld, without discretion, from the
15	$public \ under \ section \ 552(b)(3)(B) \ of \ title \ 5,$
16	United States Code, and any State, tribal, or
17	local provision of law requiring disclosure of in-
18	formation or records, except as otherwise re-
19	quired by applicable Federal, State, tribal, or
20	local law requiring disclosure in any criminal
21	prosecution.
22	(4) Ex parte communications.—The provision
23	of a cyber threat indicator or defensive measure to the
24	Federal Government under this Act shall not be sub-
25	ject to a rule of any Federal department or agency or

1	any judicial doctrine regarding ex parte communica-
2	tions with a decision-making official.
3	(5) Disclosure, retention, and use.—
4	(A) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—A cyber
5	threat indicator or defensive measure provided to
6	the Federal Government under this Act may be
7	disclosed to, retained by, and used by, consistent
8	with otherwise applicable provisions of Federal
9	law, any department, agency, component, officer,
10	employee, or agent of the Federal Government
11	solely for—
12	(i) a cybersecurity purpose;
13	(ii) the purpose of responding to, pros-
14	ecuting, or otherwise preventing or miti-
15	gating a threat of death or serious bodily
16	harm or an offense arising out of such a
17	threat;
18	(iii) the purpose of responding to, or
19	otherwise preventing or mitigating, a seri-
20	ous threat to a minor, including sexual ex-
21	ploitation and threats to physical safety; or
22	(iv) the purpose of preventing, inves-
23	tigating, disrupting, or prosecuting any of
24	the offenses listed in sections 1028, 1029,

1	1030, and $3559(c)(2)(F)$ and chapters 37
2	and 90 of title 18, United States Code.
3	(B) Prohibited activities.—A cyber
4	threat indicator or defensive measure provided to
5	the Federal Government under this Act shall not
6	be disclosed to, retained by, or used by any Fed-
7	eral department or agency for any use not per-
8	mitted under subparagraph (A).
9	(C) Privacy and civil liberties.—A
10	cyber threat indicator or defensive measure pro-
11	vided to the Federal Government under this Act
12	shall be retained, used, and disseminated by the
13	Federal Government in accordance with—
14	(i) the policies and procedures relating
15	to the receipt of cyber threat indicators and
16	defensive measures by the Federal Govern-
17	ment required by subsection (b) of section
18	111 of the National Security Act of 1947, as
19	added by subsection (a) of this section; and
20	(ii) the privacy and civil liberties
21	guidelines required by subsection (b).
22	SEC. 5. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT LIABILITY FOR VIOLA-
23	TIONS OF PRIVACY OR CIVIL LIBERTIES.
24	(a) In General.—If a department or agency of the
25	Federal Government intentionally or willfully violates the

1	privacy and civil liberties guidelines issued by the Attorney
2	General under section 4(b), the United States shall be liable
3	to a person injured by such violation in an amount equal
4	to the sum of—
5	(1) the actual damages sustained by the person
6	as a result of the violation or \$1,000, whichever is
7	greater; and
8	(2) reasonable attorney fees as determined by the
9	court and other litigation costs reasonably incurred
10	in any case under this subsection in which the com-
11	plainant has substantially prevailed.
12	(b) Venue.—An action to enforce liability created
13	under this section may be brought in the district court of
14	the United States in—
15	(1) the district in which the complainant resides;
16	(2) the district in which the principal place of
17	business of the complainant is located;
18	(3) the district in which the department or agen-
19	cy of the Federal Government that violated such pri-
20	vacy and civil liberties guidelines is located; or
21	(4) the District of Columbia.
22	(c) Statute of Limitations.—No action shall lie
23	under this subsection unless such action is commenced not
24	later than two years after the date of the violation of the

- 1 privacy and civil liberties guidelines issued by the Attorney
- 2 General under section 4(b) that is the basis for the action.
- 3 (d) Exclusive Cause of action
- 4 under this subsection shall be the exclusive means available
- 5 to a complainant seeking a remedy for a violation by a
- 6 department or agency of the Federal Government under this
- 7 *Act*.

#### 8 SEC. 6. PROTECTION FROM LIABILITY.

- 9 (a) Monitoring of Information Systems.—No
- 10 cause of action shall lie or be maintained in any court
- 11 against any private entity, and such action shall be
- 12 promptly dismissed, for the monitoring of an information
- 13 system and information under section 3(a) that is con-
- 14 ducted in good faith in accordance with this Act and the
- 15 amendments made by this Act.
- 16 (b) Sharing or Receipt of Cyber Threat Indica-
- 17 Tors.—No cause of action shall lie or be maintained in
- 18 any court against any non-Federal entity, and such action
- 19 shall be promptly dismissed, for the sharing or receipt of
- 20 a cyber threat indicator or defensive measure under section
- 21 3(c), or a good faith failure to act based on such sharing
- 22 or receipt, if such sharing or receipt is conducted in good
- 23 faith in accordance with this Act and the amendments made
- 24 by this Act.
- 25 (c) WILLFUL MISCONDUCT.—

1	(1) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this
2	section shall be construed—
3	(A) to require dismissal of a cause of action
4	against a non-Federal entity (including a pri-
5	vate entity) that has engaged in willful mis-
6	conduct in the course of conducting activities au-
7	thorized by this Act or the amendments made by
8	this Act; or
9	(B) to undermine or limit the availability
10	of otherwise applicable common law or statutory
11	defenses.
12	(2) Proof of willful misconduct.—In any
13	action claiming that subsection (a) or (b) does not
14	apply due to willful misconduct described in para-
15	graph (1), the plaintiff shall have the burden of prov-
16	ing by clear and convincing evidence the willful mis-
17	conduct by each non-Federal entity subject to such
18	claim and that such willful misconduct proximately
19	caused injury to the plaintiff.
20	(3) Willful misconduct defined.—In this
21	subsection, the term "willful misconduct" means an
22	act or omission that is taken—
23	(A) intentionally to achieve a wrongful pur-
24	pose;

1	(B) knowingly without legal or factual jus-
2	tification; and
3	(C) in disregard of a known or obvious risk
4	that is so great as to make it highly probable
5	that the harm will outweigh the benefit.
6	SEC. 7. OVERSIGHT OF GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES.
7	(a) Biennial Report on Implementation.—
8	(1) In general.—Section 111 of the National
9	Security Act of 1947, as added by section 2(a) and
10	amended by section 4(a) of this Act, is further amend-
11	ed—
12	(A) by redesignating subsection (c) (as re-
13	designated by such section 4(a)) as subsection
14	(d); and
15	(B) by inserting after subsection (b) (as in-
16	serted by such section 4(a)) the following new
17	subsection:
18	"(c) Biennial Report on Implementation.—
19	"(1) In general.—Not less frequently than once
20	every two years, the Director of National Intelligence,
21	in consultation with the heads of the other appro-
22	priate Federal entities, shall submit to Congress a re-
23	port concerning the implementation of this section
24	and the Protecting Cyber Networks Act.

1	"(2) Contents.—Each report submitted under
2	paragraph (1) shall include the following:
3	"(A) An assessment of the sufficiency of the
4	policies, procedures, and guidelines required by
5	this section and section 4 of the Protecting Cyber
6	Networks Act in ensuring that cyber threat indi-
7	cators are shared effectively and responsibly
8	within the Federal Government.
9	"(B) An assessment of whether the proce-
10	dures developed under section 3 of such Act com-
11	ply with the goals described in subparagraphs
12	(A), $(B)$ , and $(C)$ of subsection $(a)(1)$ .
13	"(C) An assessment of whether cyber threat
14	indicators have been properly classified and an
15	accounting of the number of security clearances
16	authorized by the Federal Government for the
17	purposes of this section and such Act.
18	"(D) A review of the type of cyber threat in-
19	dicators shared with the Federal Government
20	under this section and such Act, including the
21	following:
22	"(i) The degree to which such informa-
23	tion may impact the privacy and civil lib-
24	erties of specific persons.

1	"(ii) A quantitative and qualitative
2	assessment of the impact of the sharing of
3	such cyber threat indicators with the Fed-
4	eral Government on privacy and civil lib-
5	erties of specific persons.
6	"(iii) The adequacy of any steps taken
7	by the Federal Government to reduce such
8	impact.
9	"(E) A review of actions taken by the Fed-
10	eral Government based on cyber threat indicators
11	shared with the Federal Government under this
12	section or such Act, including the appropriate-
13	ness of any subsequent use or dissemination of
14	such cyber threat indicators by a Federal entity
15	under this section or section 4 of such Act.
16	"(F) A description of any significant viola-
17	tions of the requirements of this section or such
18	Act by the Federal Government—
19	"(i) an assessment of all reports of offi-
20	cers, employees, and agents of the Federal
21	Government misusing information provided
22	to the Federal Government under the Pro-
23	tecting Cyber Networks Act or this section,
24	without regard to whether the misuse was
25	knowing or wilful; and

1	"(ii) an assessment of all disciplinary
2	actions taken against such officers, employ-
3	ees, and agents.
4	"(G) A summary of the number and type of
5	non-Federal entities that received classified cyber
6	threat indicators from the Federal Government
7	under this section or such Act and an evaluation
8	of the risks and benefits of sharing such cyber
9	threat indicators.
10	"(H) An assessment of any personal infor-
11	mation of, or information identifying, a specific
12	person not directly related to a cybersecurity
13	threat that—
14	"(i) was shared by a non-Federal enti-
15	ty with the Federal Government under this
16	Act in contravention of section $3(d)(2)$ ; or
17	"(ii) was shared within the Federal
18	Government under this Act in contravention
19	of the guidelines required by section 4(b).
20	"(3) Recommendations.—Each report sub-
21	mitted under paragraph (1) may include such rec-
22	ommendations as the heads of the appropriate Federal
23	entities may have for improvements or modifications
24	to the authorities and processes under this section or
25	such Act.

1	"(4) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required
2	by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified
3	form, but may include a classified annex.
4	"(5) Public availability of reports.—The
5	Director of National Intelligence shall make publicly
6	available the unclassified portion of each report re-
7	quired by paragraph (1).".
8	(2) Initial Report.—The first report required
9	under subsection (c) of section 111 of the National Se-
10	curity Act of 1947, as inserted by paragraph (1) of
11	this subsection, shall be submitted not later than one
12	year after the date of the enactment of this Act.
13	(b) Reports on Privacy and Civil Liberties.—
14	(1) Biennial report from privacy and civil
15	LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT BOARD.—
16	(A) In General.—Section 1061(e) of the
17	Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention
18	Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 2000ee(e)) is amended by
19	adding at the end the following new paragraph:
20	"(3) Biennial report on certain cyber ac-
21	TIVITIES.—
22	"(A) Report required.—The Privacy
23	and Civil Liberties Oversight Board shall bienni-
24	ally submit to Congress and the President a re-
25	port containing—

1	"(i) an assessment of the privacy and
2	civil liberties impact of the activities car-
3	ried out under the Protecting Cyber Net-
4	works Act and the amendments made by
5	such Act; and
6	"(ii) an assessment of the sufficiency of
7	the policies, procedures, and guidelines es-
8	tablished pursuant to section 4 of the Pro-
9	tecting Cyber Networks Act and the amend-
10	ments made by such section 4 in addressing
11	privacy and civil liberties concerns.
12	"(B) Recommendations.—Each report
13	submitted under this paragraph may include
14	such recommendations as the Privacy and Civil
15	Liberties Oversight Board may have for improve-
16	ments or modifications to the authorities under
17	the Protecting Cyber Networks Act or the amend-
18	ments made by such Act.
19	"(C) Form.—Each report required under
20	this paragraph shall be submitted in unclassified
21	form, but may include a classified annex.
22	"(D) Public availability of reports.—
23	The Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board
24	shall make publicly available the unclassified

1	portion of each report required by subparagraph
2	(A).".
3	(B) Initial report.—The first report re-
4	quired under paragraph (3) of section 1061(e) of
5	the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Preven-
6	tion Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 2000ee(e)), as added
7	by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, shall be
8	submitted not later than 2 years after the date
9	of the enactment of this Act.
10	(2) Biennial report of inspectors gen-
11	ERAL.—
12	(A) In general.—Not later than 2 years
13	after the date of the enactment of this Act and
14	not less frequently than once every 2 years there-
15	after, the Inspector General of the Department of
16	Homeland Security, the Inspector General of the
17	Intelligence Community, the Inspector General of
18	the Department of Justice, and the Inspector
19	General of the Department of Defense, in con-
20	sultation with the Council of Inspectors General
21	on Financial Oversight, shall jointly submit to
22	Congress a report on the receipt, use, and dis-
23	semination of cyber threat indicators and defen-
24	sive measures that have been shared with Federal

1	entities under this Act and the amendments
2	made by this Act.
3	(B) Contents.—Each report submitted
4	under subparagraph (A) shall include the fol-
5	lowing:
6	(i) A review of the types of cyber threat
7	indicators shared with Federal entities.
8	(ii) A review of the actions taken by
9	Federal entities as a result of the receipt of
10	such cyber threat indicators.
11	(iii) A list of Federal entities receiving
12	such cyber threat indicators.
13	(iv) A review of the sharing of such
14	cyber threat indicators among Federal enti-
15	ties to identify inappropriate barriers to
16	sharing information.
17	(C) Recommendations.—Each report sub-
18	mitted under this paragraph may include such
19	recommendations as the Inspectors General re-
20	ferred to in subparagraph (A) may have for im-
21	provements or modifications to the authorities
22	under this Act or the amendments made by this
23	Act.

1	(D) FORM.—Each report required under
2	this paragraph shall be submitted in unclassified
3	form, but may include a classified annex.
4	(E) Public availability of reports.—
5	The Inspector General of the Department of
6	Homeland Security, the Inspector General of the
7	Intelligence Community, the Inspector General of
8	the Department of Justice, and the Inspector
9	General of the Department of Defense shall make
10	publicly available the unclassified portion of
11	each report required under subparagraph (A).
12	SEC. 8. REPORT ON CYBERSECURITY THREATS.
13	(a) Report Required.—Not later than 180 days
14	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of
15	National Intelligence, in consultation with the heads of
16	other appropriate elements of the intelligence community,
17	shall submit to the Select Committee on Intelligence of the
18	Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence
19	of the House of Representatives a report on cybersecurity
20	threats, including cyber attacks, theft, and data breaches.
21	(b) Contents.—The report required by subsection (a)
22	shall include the following:
23	(1) An assessment of—
24	(A) the current intelligence sharing and co-
25	operation relationships of the United States with

1	other countries regarding cybersecurity threats
2	(including cyber attacks, theft, and data
3	breaches) directed against the United States that
4	threaten the United States national security in-
5	terests, economy, and intellectual property; and
6	(B) the relative utility of such relationships,
7	which elements of the intelligence community
8	participate in such relationships, and whether
9	and how such relationships could be improved.
10	(2) A list and an assessment of the countries and
11	non-state actors that are the primary threats of car-
12	rying out a cybersecurity threat (including a cyber
13	attack, theft, or data breach) against the United
14	States and that threaten the United States national
15	security, economy, and intellectual property.
16	(3) A description of the extent to which the capa-
17	bilities of the United States Government to respond to
18	or prevent cybersecurity threats (including cyber at-
19	tacks, theft, or data breaches) directed against the
20	United States private sector are degraded by a delay
21	in the prompt notification by private entities of such
22	threats or cyber attacks, theft, and breaches.
23	(4) An assessment of additional technologies or
24	capabilities that would enhance the ability of the
25	United States to prevent and to respond to cybersecu-

- 1 rity threats (including cyber attacks, theft, and data 2 breaches).
- 3 (5) An assessment of any technologies or prac-
- 4 tices utilized by the private sector that could be rap-
- 5 idly fielded to assist the intelligence community in
- 6 preventing and responding to cybersecurity threats.
- 7 (c) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by sub-
- 8 section (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may
- 9 include a classified annex.
- 10 (d) Public Availability of Report.—The Director
- 11 of National Intelligence shall make publicly available the
- 12 unclassified portion of the report required by subsection (a).
- 13 (e) Intelligence Community Defined.—In this sec-
- 14 tion, the term "intelligence community" has the meaning
- 15 given that term in section 3 of the National Security Act
- 16 of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).
- 17 SEC. 9. CONSTRUCTION AND PREEMPTION.
- 18 (a) Prohibition of Surveillance.—Nothing in this
- 19 Act or the amendments made by this Act shall be construed
- 20 to authorize the Department of Defense or the National Se-
- 21 curity Agency or any other element of the intelligence com-
- 22 munity to target a person for surveillance.
- 23 (b) Otherwise Lawful Disclosures.—Nothing in
- 24 this Act or the amendments made by this Act shall be con-
- $25 \ \textit{strued to limit or prohibit} \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

1	(1) otherwise lawful disclosures of communica-
2	tions, records, or other information, including report-
3	ing of known or suspected criminal activity, by a
4	non-Federal entity to any other non-Federal entity or
5	the Federal Government; or
6	(2) any otherwise lawful use of such disclosures
7	by any entity of the Federal government, without re-
8	gard to whether such otherwise lawful disclosures du-
9	plicate or replicate disclosures made under this Act.
10	(c) Whistle Blower Protections.—Nothing in
11	this Act or the amendments made by this Act shall be con-
12	strued to prohibit or limit the disclosure of information pro-
13	tected under section 2302(b)(8) of title 5, United States
14	Code (governing disclosures of illegality, waste, fraud,
15	abuse, or public health or safety threats), section 7211 of
16	title 5, United States Code (governing disclosures to Con-
17	gress), section 1034 of title 10, United States Code (gov-
18	erning disclosure to Congress by members of the military),
19	or any similar provision of Federal or State law
20	(d) Protection of Sources and Methods.—Noth-
21	ing in this Act or the amendments made by this Act shall
22	be construed—
23	(1) as creating any immunity against, or other-
24	wise affecting, any action brought by the Federal
25	Government, or any department or agency thereof, to

1	enforce any law, executive order, or procedure gov-
2	erning the appropriate handling, disclosure, or use of
3	$classified\ information;$
4	(2) to affect the conduct of authorized law en-
5	forcement or intelligence activities; or
6	(3) to modify the authority of a department or
7	agency of the Federal Government to protect classified
8	information, intelligence sources and methods, and
9	the national security of the United States.
10	(e) Relationship to Other Laws.—Nothing in this
11	Act or the amendments made by this Act shall be construed
12	to affect any requirement under any other provision of law
13	for a non-Federal entity to provide information to the Fed-
14	eral Government.
15	(f) Information Sharing Relationships.—Nothing
16	in this Act or the amendments made by this Act shall be
17	construed—
18	(1) to limit or modify an existing information-
19	$sharing\ relationship;$
20	(2) to prohibit a new information-sharing rela-
21	$tionship;\ or$
22	(3) to require a new information-sharing rela-
23	tionship between any non-Federal entity and the Fed-
24	eral Government.

1	(g) Preservation of Contractual Obligations
2	AND RIGHTS.—Nothing in this Act or the amendments
3	made by this Act shall be construed—
4	(1) to amend, repeal, or supersede any current or
5	future contractual agreement, terms of service agree-
6	ment, or other contractual relationship between any
7	non-Federal entities, or between any non-Federal en-
8	tity and a Federal entity; or
9	(2) to abrogate trade secret or intellectual prop-
10	erty rights of any non-Federal entity or Federal enti-
11	ty.
12	(h) Anti-tasking Restriction.—Nothing in this Act
13	or the amendments made by this Act shall be construed to
14	permit the Federal Government—
15	(1) to require a non-Federal entity to provide in-
16	formation to the Federal Government;
17	(2) to condition the sharing of a cyber threat in-
18	dicator with a non-Federal entity on such non-Fed-
19	eral entity's provision of a cyber threat indicator to
20	the Federal Government; or
21	(3) to condition the award of any Federal grant,
22	contract, or purchase on the provision of a cyber
23	threat indicator to a Federal entity.
24	(i) No Liability for Non-participation.—Nothing
25	in this Act or the amendments made by this Act shall be

1	construed to subject any non-Federal entity to liability for
2	choosing not to engage in a voluntary activity authorized
3	in this Act and the amendments made by this Act.
4	(j) Use and Retention of Information.—Nothing
5	in this Act or the amendments made by this Act shall be
6	construed to authorize, or to modify any existing authority
7	of, a department or agency of the Federal Government to
8	retain or use any information shared under this Act or the
9	amendments made by this Act for any use other than per-
10	mitted in this Act or the amendments made by this Act.
11	(k) Federal Preemption.—
12	(1) In General.—This Act and the amendments
13	made by this Act supersede any statute or other pro-
14	vision of law of a State or political subdivision of a
15	State that restricts or otherwise expressly regulates an
16	activity authorized under this Act or the amendments
17	made by this Act.
18	(2) State law enforcement.—Nothing in this
19	Act or the amendments made by this Act shall be con-
20	strued to supersede any statute or other provision of
21	law of a State or political subdivision of a State con-
22	cerning the use of authorized law enforcement prac-
23	tices and procedures.
24	(l) Regulatory Authority.—Nothing in this Act or
25	the amendments made by this Act shall be construed—

1	(1) to authorize the promulgation of any regula-
2	tions not specifically authorized by this Act or the
3	amendments made by this Act;
4	(2) to establish any regulatory authority not spe-
5	cifically established under this Act or the amendments
6	made by this Act; or
7	(3) to authorize regulatory actions that would
8	duplicate or conflict with regulatory requirements,
9	mandatory standards, or related processes under an-
10	other provision of Federal law.
11	SEC. 10. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.
12	Section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code, is amend-
13	ed—
14	(1) in paragraph (8), by striking "or" at the
15	end;
16	(2) in paragraph (9), by striking "wells." and
17	inserting "wells; or"; and
18	(3) by inserting after paragraph (9) the fol-
19	lowing:
20	"(10) information shared with or provided to the
21	Federal Government pursuant to the Protecting Cyber
22	Networks Act or the amendments made by such Act.".
23	SEC. 11. DEFINITIONS.
24	In this Act:

1	(1) AGENCY.—The term "agency" has the mean-
2	ing given the term in section 3502 of title 44, United
3	States Code.
4	(2) Appropriate federal entities.—The
5	term "appropriate Federal entities" means the fol-
6	lowing:
7	(A) The Department of Commerce.
8	(B) The Department of Defense.
9	(C) The Department of Energy.
10	(D) The Department of Homeland Security.
11	(E) The Department of Justice.
12	(F) The Department of the Treasury.
13	(G) The Office of the Director of National
14	Intelligence.
15	(3) Cybersecurity purpose.—The term "cy-
16	bersecurity purpose" means the purpose of protecting
17	(including through the use of a defensive measure) an
18	information system or information that is stored on,
19	processed by, or transiting an information system
20	from a cybersecurity threat or security vulnerability
21	or identifying the source of a cybersecurity threat.
22	(4) Cybersecurity threat.—
23	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
24	subparagraph (B), the term "cybersecurity
25	threat" means an action, not protected by the

1	first amendment to the Constitution of the
2	United States, on or through an information sys-
3	tem that may result in an unauthorized effort to
4	adversely impact the security, confidentiality,
5	integrity, or availability of an information sys-
6	tem or information that is stored on, processed
7	by, or transiting an information system.
8	(B) Exclusion.—The term "cybersecurity
9	threat" does not include any action that solely
10	involves a violation of a consumer term of service
11	or a consumer licensing agreement.
12	(5) Cyber threat indicator.—The term
13	"cyber threat indicator" means information or a
14	physical object that is necessary to describe or iden-
15	tify—
16	(A) malicious reconnaissance, including
17	anomalous patterns of communications that ap-
18	pear to be transmitted for the purpose of gath-
19	ering technical information related to a cyberse-
20	curity threat or security vulnerability;
21	(B) a method of defeating a security control
22	or exploitation of a security vulnerability;
23	(C) a security vulnerability, including
24	anomalous activity that appears to indicate the
25	existence of a security vulnerability;

1	(D) a method of causing a user with legiti-
2	mate access to an information system or infor-
3	mation that is stored on, processed by, or
4	transiting an information system to unwittingly
5	enable the defeat of a security control or exploi-
6	tation of a security vulnerability;
7	(E) malicious cyber command and control;
8	(F) the actual or potential harm caused by
9	an incident, including a description of the infor-
10	mation exfiltrated as a result of a particular cy-
11	bersecurity threat; or
12	(G) any other attribute of a cybersecurity
13	threat, if disclosure of such attribute is not other-
14	wise prohibited by law.
15	(6) Defensive measure.—The term "defensive
16	measure" means an action, device, procedure, tech-
17	nique, or other measure executed on an information
18	system or information that is stored on, processed by,
19	or transiting an information system that prevents or
20	mitigates a known or suspected cybersecurity threat
21	or security vulnerability.
22	(7) Federal enti-
23	ty" means a department or agency of the United
24	States or any component of such department or agen-
25	cu

1	(8) Information system.—The term "informa-
2	tion system"—
3	(A) has the meaning given the term in sec-
4	tion 3502 of title 44, United States Code; and
5	(B) includes industrial control systems,
6	such as supervisory control and data acquisition
7	systems, distributed control systems, and pro-
8	grammable logic controllers.
9	(9) Local government.—The term "local gov-
10	ernment" means any borough, city, county, parish,
11	town, township, village, or other political subdivision
12	of a State.
13	(10) Malicious cyber command and con-
14	TROL.—The term "malicious cyber command and
15	control" means a method for unauthorized remote
16	identification of, access to, or use of, an information
17	system or information that is stored on, processed by,
18	or transiting an information system.
19	(11) Malicious reconnaissance.—The term
20	"malicious reconnaissance" means a method for ac-
21	tively probing or passively monitoring an informa-
22	tion system for the purpose of discerning security
23	vulnerabilities of the information system, if such
24	method is associated with a known or suspected cyber-
25	security threat.

1	(12) Monitor.—The term "monitor" means to
2	acquire, identify, scan, or otherwise possess informa-
3	tion that is stored on, processed by, or transiting an
4	$information\ system.$
5	(13) Non-federal entity.—
6	(A) In general.—Except as otherwise pro-
7	vided in this paragraph, the term "non-Federal
8	entity" means any private entity, non-Federal
9	government department or agency, or State, trib-
10	al, or local government (including a political
11	subdivision, department, officer, employee, or
12	agent thereof).
13	(B) Inclusions.—The term "non-Federal
14	entity" includes a government department or
15	agency (including an officer, employee, or agent
16	thereof) of the District of Columbia, the Com-
17	monwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands,
18	Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana
19	Islands, and any other territory or possession of
20	the United States.
21	(C) Exclusion.—The term "non-Federal
22	entity" does not include a foreign power as de-
23	fined in section 101 of the Foreign Intelligence
24	Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801).
25	(14) Private entity.—

1	(A) In general.—Except as otherwise pro-
2	vided in this paragraph, the term "private enti-
3	ty" means any person or private group, organi-
4	zation, proprietorship, partnership, trust, cooper-
5	ative, corporation, or other commercial or non-
6	profit entity, including an officer, employee, or
7	agent thereof.
8	(B) Inclusion.—The term "private entity"
9	includes a component of a State, tribal, or local
10	government performing electric utility services.
11	(C) Exclusion.—The term "private entity"
12	does not include a foreign power as defined in
13	section 101 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveil-
14	lance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801).
15	(15) Real time; real-time.—The terms "real
16	time" and "real-time" mean a process by which an
17	automated, machine-to-machine system processes
18	cyber threat indicators such that the time in which
19	the occurrence of an event and the reporting or re-
20	cording of it are as simultaneous as technologically
21	and operationally practicable.
22	(16) Security control.—The term "security
23	control" means the management, operational, and
24	technical controls used to protect against an unau-
25	thorized effort to adversely impact the security, con-

1	fidentiality, integrity, and availability of an infor-
2	mation system or its information.
3	(17) Security vulnerability.—The term "se-
4	curity vulnerability" means any attribute of hard-
5	ware, software, process, or procedure that could enable
6	or facilitate the defeat of a security control.
7	(18) Tribal.—The term "tribal" has the mean-
8	ing given the term "Indian tribe" in section 4 of the
9	Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance
10	Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).